



Fifty Years—

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Amicus

With Best Wishes for
Christmas and the New Year

It has been a privilege to serve
you during this, the Golden
Jubilee Year of our paper.

VIC WHITTAKER

Your Tribune Carrier.



Legislative Building--1890



THE third home of Manitoba's legislature, and the first built for the purpose. When Manitoba became a province in 1870, the legislature met in a house belonging to A. G. B. Bannatyne. As this was destroyed by fire in 1873, the legislature sat in the court house on Main street (which

also contained a jail). For more suitable government quarters the legislative building on Broadway and Kennedy was built and here the members of legislative assembly held sessions from 1882 until 1920. Behind the building was Fort Osborne barracks.

In 1920 the Victorian building made way for the beautiful new Legislative building of Manitoba limestone.





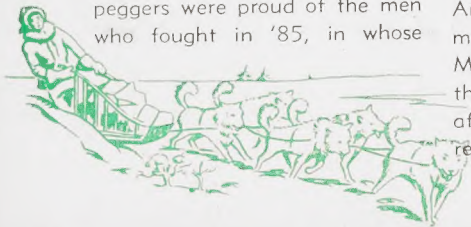
City Hall--1890



WINNIPEG'S city hall was only four years old in 1890. In that year two aldermen from each of six wards guided the destiny of a growing city of about 23,000 people. Winnipeggers were proud of the men who fought in '85, in whose

memory they built the Volunteer Monument. They were also proud of the trees planted in front of city hall.

Today the clock in the tower still booms the hour. The trees are lordly in strength and shade. And before Volunteer Monument on May 24, 1939, Their Majesties graciously received the expressions of loyalty and affection from the elected representatives of Winnipeg.





Fort Garry Gate--1890



THE one great reminder that Winnipeg was once a trading post is Fort Garry Gate . . . all that was left even in 1890 of the fort that was first built in 1822 and rebuilt in 1835. Fort Garry ran diagon-

ally across Main street, so it was demolished to make way for a direct route to what is now Fort Rouge and Norwood.

In the above scene are members of the Hudsons Bay cycling club. After a lapse in popularity, cycling is back. And Fort Garry Gate, after some neglect, has its own park now. Perhaps Fort Garry itself will be restored.





Broadway and Osborne--1890



THIS Winter, just 50 years ago. The "street" at the lower right is Osborne, running point blank into Broadway. All Saints' church, built in 1884, is drawing a growing congregation despite its location far from the centre of the city. At the extreme right is the old law

court, later to house the University of Manitoba and even later the Winnipeg School of Art. Next to the law court is the provincial jail.

All Saints' was torn down to make way for the extension of Osborne street to Memorial Boulevard and the new church was built nearby in 1926. Stained glass windows from the old went into the new.





ALL SAINTS CHURCH
1890

C.P.R. Station



It was a joyful Dominion Day, in 1886, when the first C.P.R. transcontinental train from Montreal reached Winnipeg on the way to Vancouver. The stop here was at

a tiny station on the east side of Main street. It later burned down and a new white brick station was built on the same site. That remained until 1903.

A temporary station was built on the west side of Main street, while the present C.P.R. station and Royal Alexandra hotel were being constructed. Both station and hotel were opened in 1905.





Portage and Main--1890



HORSE-DRAWN street cars on sleighs . . . Wide streets covered with snow . . . Men in fur coats . . . Here are the crossroads of Canada—Portage and Main in 1890. Most of the buildings are gone now, re-

placed by impressive financial and business buildings. But even 50 years ago there was a thriving air about the city, with life revolving around Portage and Main.

These two streets are full of the history of Winnipeg. Over them passed the cavalcade of explorers, traders, settlers, immigrants, harvesters, marching men.



Winnipeg Today

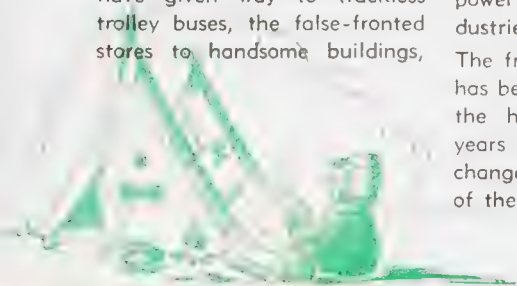


FROM a population of 23,000 in 1890, Greater Winnipeg has grown today to nearly 300,000. The horse cars have given way to trackless trolley buses, the false-fronted stores to handsome buildings,

the frontier shacks to splendid residential areas.

Railways, flour mills and packing plants were early industries. Today the magic of cheap power has expanded other industries, in wide variety.

The frontier community of 1890 has become a thriving centre in the heart of Canada. Fifty years have wrought marvellous changes in the city on the banks of the Red and Assiniboine.

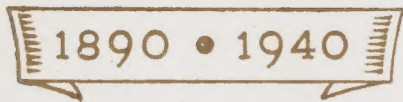






1890 • 1940

This booklet, commemorating the Golden Jubilee of their paper, has been produced by Tribune carriers as a personal greeting to their subscribers.



1890 • 1940